

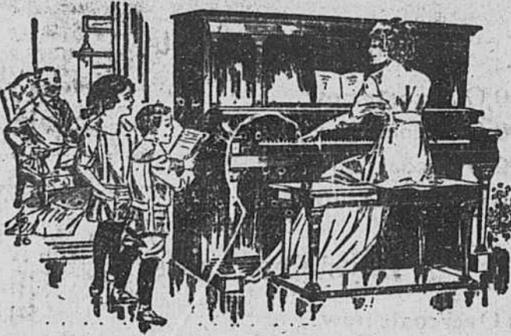
EDUCATIONAL PAGE

Published Every Tuesday in The Daily and Semi-Weekly Intelligencer and devoted to the cause of Education in Anderson County and everywhere.

1915 Term Begins Jan. 4

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A piano for New Year's is just as appropriate; and will prove as acceptable as one given for Christmas.

We have them for sale for Cash or on Terms to Suit; and our prices are right. We BOUGHT our pianos OUTRIGHT and can underbid all competition.

The Patterson Music House

M. N. PATTERSON, Mgr. 130 West Benson St.

Advertisement for Harcourt & Co. Manufacturing Engravers, Louisville, Ky., U.S.A. The Anderson Intelligencer Job Printing Department. Exclusive Local Agents for this exclusive line.

Advertisement for Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co. The Cost of a Telephone Call. Did you ever think how much it costs to give you the telephone right-of-way anywhere, at all times? Your telephone instrument, which consists of 130 different parts, is only the entrance way to your share of the vast equipment necessary in making a call.

MELTON SCHOOL

One of the happiest events to take place in our community during the holiday season was the marriage of Miss Ethel Whittaker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Whittaker, and Mr. John Fowler of the Hopewell section. The wedding was solemnized at the bride's home on the evening of the 23rd, the bride's 18th birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fowler will very shortly be at home to their friends in our immediate neighborhood. We wish them all happiness and much success in their married life.

BETHANY SCHOOL

School closed on December 22 for the Christmas holidays and will resume work again on Monday, January 4.

Our professor, G. W. Smith, will spend the holidays at his home in Townville.

On last Friday evening the school had an old time spelling match and we were surprised to see how well the pupils spelled.

Mr. L. C. Herring of Townville was a visitor here this week.

We have not been able to have Sunday school here for the last few Sundays on account of rain, but we hope to have a full attendance as soon as the weather will permit.

Mr. W. M. Fields and his daughter, Miss Alice, were shopping in Anderson Tuesday.

Misses Annie and Irene Simmons, who have been attending school at Belton, are at home for the Christmas holidays.

Mr. T. C. Bannister was in Belton on business Tuesday.

HIGH POINT SCHOOL

Quite a large crowd of parents and friends met at High Point school Thursday evening to enjoy the Christmas tree and Christmas program which was as follows:

Welcome Beautiful Christmas Day—School. The Night Before Christmas—Emma Clement.

Four Santa Claus—Viola Gambrell. Boys' Complaint—Charles Wright. Dollie's Lullaby—Helen Pruitt and Ernestine Weigle.

Letters to Santa—Six small children. Happy Christmas to You—Rosa Kay.

When Christmas Comes—Robert Cummings. Song, Snowflakes—School. A Christmas Day—Savannah Canfield.

If You're Good—Helen Cromer. Christmas Recitation—Eight Small Children.

Why—Elva Meyers. When Daddy Lights the Tree—Max Greer.

Song, Jolly old St. Nicholas—Primary pupils. If Santa Claus was Pa—Abner Cox.

Christmas Bells—Willie Cromer. Through the Telephone—Vivian Cox.

Christmas in All Lands—Four Children. Two Little Stockings—Ruth Clement.

When Santa is President—Elizabeth McClellan. A Christmas Dilemma—Lillian Smith.

A Letter to Santa Claus—Ada Bur-Jon. Play—The Gossips.

Mrs. Quick—Ella McClellan. Mrs. Fry—Annie Burton. Mrs. Gossip—Ruth Clement.

Mrs. Search—Maude Holland. Song, Star of Bethlehem—School.

After this program the presents were cut from the tree and distributed by four little girls, Elizabeth McClellan, May Pruitt, Mary Greer and Hazel Weigle, who were dressed as Christmas fairies.

Every child enrolled received at least one present. The beautiful new building was decorated very nicely with holly and other things suggestive of the season.

Messrs. Wayne Madcox and A. H. Cox went to Anderson Wednesday on business for the school.

New pupils are being enrolled every week.

Mrs. J. M. Crawford visited her daughter, Miss Selma Crawford, who is one of the teachers, and attended the Christmas entertainment Wednesday night.

The teachers, Misses Crawford and Gaines, returned to their homes for the holidays, Miss Gaines going to Townville and Miss Crawford to Anderson. School will reopen January 4th.

TOWNVILLE SCHOOL

TOWNVILLE, Dec. 23.—On account of the extremely bad weather a large number of the students have been compelled to be absent, while suffering from La grippe.

Among those who have been on the sick list are: Misses Lila King, Jeanette Bolt, Euna and Fannie Steverson, Alline Ledbetter, Katy Thrasher and Allene Nicholson and Messrs. Charles and Albert Hawkins, Harry Hanks, Johnnie Hatcher, Rae McCarley, Joe Thrasher, Virgil and Edward Ledbetter.

New students recently enrolled are: T. S. Grant and Miss Millie Ann Whitfield.

School was taught Saturday so that the holidays might be lengthened. Mr. Witt, however, after giving a little aid to the ninth grade algebra class, excused his students because so few were present.

J. L. Whitfield was a visitor at school this week.

Mr. Witt and Misses Kellet, Broyles and Stewart have gone to their homes for the holidays. They return to resume work January 4.

CENTRAL SCHOOL

The school closed at this place for Christmas Wednesday, December 23, 1914, and will reopen Monday, January 4, 1915.

Our teachers, Mr. F. M. Shockey and Miss Ella E. Freeman have gone home to spend Christmas with parents near Greenville.

There was a Christmas tree at this place Wednesday, December 23, 1914. There were recitations and songs by the school and everybody seemed to enjoy it fine.

We have had a nice school at this place.

BEST FOR KIDNEYS—SAYS DOCTOR

Dr. J. T. R. Neal, Greenville, S. C., says that in his 30 years of experience he has found no preparation for the kidneys equal to Foley Kidney Pills.

Pain in back and hips is an indication of kidney trouble—a warning to build up the weakened kidneys, make them vigorous, riding your blood of acids and poisons.

Foley Kidney Pills will help any case of kidney and bladder trouble not beyond the reach of medicine. In 50c and \$1.00 sizes. Sold in your town by Evans Pharmacy.

COTTON MAY BE HELD AFTER DEBT IS PAID

The following is from the Columbia State of the 28th:

"A thing is worth what you can get for it in exchange." This is the fundamental principle of trade or commerce.

An ounce of gold picked up by a child from the sands of a stream where it is playing is worth as much in the market as an ounce of gold for which a miner has toiled a whole year.

A hat or a pair of shoes in a merchant's store, for which he can get \$1, is worth to him, as merchandise, \$1, regardless of whether it cost him 5 cents or \$6.

A pound of cotton for which I can get 7 cents in the markets, is worth 7 cents, regardless of whether that pound of cotton cost me 5 cents or 50 cents to produce.

We have a cotton crop estimated at about 1,600,000 bales, in 1914, probably the largest in the history of the industry.

The demand for cotton, that is the demand in sight, is probably smaller than any corresponding months in past ten years or more.

The demand for next three or six months, or possibly 12 months, is problematical.

What foundation is there for the assertion we often hear, "My cotton is worth 10 cents per pound and I will not take less for it?"

If I have no obligation against me and I have ten bales of cotton in my yard, it is my business, no one else's what I do with it.

If I have stored ten bales of cotton in a warehouse and borrowed money on it from the bank to pay my obligations, then it is my business and the bank's only, what I do with the cotton.

If I owe local merchants \$200 for goods they furnished me for the comfort and sustenance of myself and family, probably ever since first of the year, and that merchant sold me those goods on the security of my honesty and the hope of my raising a crop of cotton and paying him for it, goods, then that merchant has a just and equitable right in the ten bales of cotton in my yard; and, if I have any regard whatever for honesty and right I will consider his interests or wishes as well as my own in disposition of that cotton.

I know of no part of the United States where merchants are more lenient and liberal in extension of credit to farmers than in the Southern cotton belt. I believe that the farmer with a certain amount of property or available resources, can secure a larger line of credit in the South than in any part of the United States.

In view of these facts, which I believe a careful investigation will substantiate, can the farmer afford to ignore his obligations to those whom he owes in a time like this?

"Hold your cotton." "Hold your cotton." This has been the slogan for past four months. This has been misinterpreted. I think what was really intended was, "Pay your debts and then hold your cotton!"

I agree with the farmers organizations that it is well to store large part of crop so it can be marketed gradually as demand develops.

But a man to hold his crop in defiance of his just obligations is contrary to every principle of economy, business, prudence, right or reason.

"Credit," which plays so important part in modern business, is founded on "confidence" that contracts will be kept or obligations met promptly.

When confidence is destroyed business must stop for readjustment.

The farmers and consumers of South Carolina are destroying the confidence that the merchants have been placing in them, and are doing nothing less than forcing the merchant to do business on a cash basis, and those farmers who seem to have will attempt certainly find that their credit with the merchants next year will be naught.

The customer can no more do without the merchant than the merchant can do without the customer. Each is equally essential to the other. It is equally essential that each should cooperate with the other for mutual good.

There is no doubt there has been too much credit business done in the South for the best interest of all. The farmer should make an effort to raise such products that there will be an income throughout the year, instead of all at one time.

For merchants to reduce credit business 50 per cent at once would be a crushing hardship to many farmers and consumers of the South, but unless there is more cooperation between the consumers and merchants there will be more than one-half reduction in credit business in South Carolina in 1915 because the merchant will be forced to do this to save themselves from absolute ruin.

Whether or not we approve of the policy of the German government preceding the present war, we must admire one thing in the German people, the manner in which every element of the country cooperated, each one shouldering a part of the burden in such a manner as to make a united German nation, which has probably suffered least disturbance to internal commerce and relations.

Now, let us remove the "focal offering" from the "casket" and look at the "face" of the facts.

The next six to nine months will be a critical time when every one must shoulder his part of the burden.

The consumers, retailers and wholesalers, or manufacturers, must co-

operate for mutual protection in a crisis like the South now faces.

The wholesalers and retailers are working together doing all they can for good of all. If the farmer or consumer will cooperate with them, instead of trying to stand alone, the South will emerge from present crisis, with all industries on a much stronger, firmer basis than ever.

But, if Mr. Farmer can not afford to sell cotton for less than 10 cents per pound, or store it and borrow money to pay his obligations in 1914, Mr. Merchant may feel a sincere sorrow to see his former patrons hungry or in need of supplies, but for the sake of his own wife and children it may be he can't afford to again risk extending his line of credit in 1915.

W. A. KANOR.

MARKET REPORT

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Cotton was heavier today with all deliveries making new ground for the movement on a further broadening of investment demand and continued buying of houses with foreign connections. Many contracts sold up to 8.06, or 19 points above Thursday's closing figures and more than four dollars per bale above the recent closing low level. The close was steady and from 10 to 14 points net higher.

The market opened steady at an advance of 2 to 4 points on Wall street, western and foreign buying. There appeared to be very little cotton for sale, and the failure of the advance to attract hedge selling from southern sources, doubtless contributed to the confidence of buyers. The steadiness of the stock market and reports of an improving business in the steel market also were factors in the advance. There was some buying during the middle of the day and prices sold 18 to 20 points net higher during the early afternoon. While there was enough realizing to check the advance at this level, there was nothing in the trading or in the news, to indicate that higher prices were attracting increased offerings of spot cotton.

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 7.80; Gulf 8.05. No sales. Cotton futures closed steady.

Table with columns for January, March, May, July and Open Close prices.

New Orleans Cotton

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 28.—Cotton displayed unusual strength today in view of the fact that this is the holiday period. At the best of the session October was 21 points up, while the old crop months were 16 to 17 points up. Brokers said the advance would have been wider but for profit taking on the long side, especially in the afternoon. The close was 3 to 16 points up net.

The advance was due, in a large measure, investment buying, stimulated by rumors of peace talk abroad and by expectations of a heavy export movement this week.

Barish comment mainly was directed at the large stocks both at ports and in the interior, and at the poor showing made by the January option, which closed only 3 points up, indicating unwillingness on the part of the longs to face deliveries of spots. Stocks at the ports were about the largest on record, totalling 1,628,383 bales, thus fulfilling predictions that port stocks would be more than 1,500,000 bales before the end of the year. At the six principal interior towns stocks amounted to 702,139 bales.

Spot cotton steady. Sales on the spot, 1,400 bales; to arrive, 1,600. Cotton futures closing: January 7.87; March 7.58; May 7.78; July 8.01; October 8.28.

Something For Nothing

Youngs Island, S. C., Nov. 23, 1914. To get started with you we make you the following offer. Send us \$1.50 for 1,000 Frost Proof Cabbage Plants, grown in the open air and will stand freezing, grown from the Celebrated Seed of Bologna & Son and Thorburn & Co., and I will send you 1,000 Cabbage Plants additional FREE, and you can repeat the order as many times as you like. I will give you special prices on Potato Seed and Potato Plants later. We want the accounts of close buyers, large and small. We can supply all.

Atlantic Coast Plant Co.

We Can Raise Your Salary!

That is—by making your money go farther in the purchase of good meats. We cut meat and we are also cutting the prices; read these prices.

- Loin Steak, per pound 20c
Best Roast, per pound 15c
Pork, per pound 15c and 20c

All others in proportion, and 16 ounces to the pound.

G. P. FOWLER
Phone 755.

Opera Cloaks Dry Cleaned and Pressed

Opera cloaks and wraps of dainty silks or heavier materials can be dry cleaned and pressed and kept in perfect condition for wear by our service.

We clean the garments without spotting or fading the colors, and without impoverishing or otherwise injuring the fabric.

We press the cloak so skillfully that it looks as fresh as when new and it fits as it did when first worn.

Our charges are reasonable. Try us.

ANDERSON STEAM LAUNDRY
PHONE NO. 7.

IT'S SETTLED

you no longer have to wait or send away for your glasses. I have one of the most complete Grinding Plants in the South and every convenience to turn out your work promptly. You can't realize what I don't care if you duplicate your lens—don't care who made it or if you break it all to pieces, don't worry come here. I can refract the most difficult case of eye trouble and write the prescription, grind your glasses and guarantee the very exactness of precision. I have a record I am justly proud of and I am keeping pace with the confidence the people of my town have in me. This is what actuated me in the purchase of the plant and if you could just see the number of people in Anderson now wearing glasses ground in Anderson, you would be convinced that Campbell is in town and on the job.

At I ask is: try me with your next job. I also have the best equipped Optical Office for making examinations in South Carolina. My prices are consistent with first-class work, ranging from \$3.00 to \$5.00 up for a complete job. Repair anything in the Optical line, duplicate your lenses from 75c up, owing to how it is to be made. Begin the new year right. If having me do your Optical work. If anyone tells you that I don't grind good glasses in Anderson, I will give you \$25.00 for proof of statement. When you have trouble with your eyes or glasses, think of me I am the sure remedy. Also remember the place, No. 112 W. Whitner St., Ground Floor. Telephone Connection.

DR. H. R. CAMPBELL, Registered Optometrist.

WHITE PLAIN SCHOOL

Honor Roll for Second Month. First Grade.

Class A.—Lillian Guyton, Jake Rogers, Beatrice Bagwell, Ethel Stoner, Nannie Ataway, Fletcher Finley.

Class B.—Gladys Spearman, Lota Smith, Edith Rhodds, Florence Black, Second Grade—Elizabeth Ballard, Sarah McCoy.

Third Grade—Erskin Finley, Fred Burdett.

Fourth Grade—A. M. Guyton, Jr., Cecil Davis, Sadie Smith.

Fifth Grade—Ethel Ataway.

Sixth Grade—Nell Ballard, Robert Rogers, Roy Tollison, Elsie Chandler.

Seventh Grade—Harrison Rhodds, David Spearman.

Eighth Grade—Mildred Wright.